# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 58. PITTSBURGH, FEBRUARY 28, 1817. Vol 31.


## German Goods.

C. L. VOLZ, & Co.

HAVE just received, and are for sale, at their WHOLESALE store, in Wood, between First and Second-streets, the following German goods, to wit:—

Oil cloths,
Looking glasses,
Violins, bows & strings,
Slates & slate pencils,
Colored and figured Paper,
Spring lancets,
Marbles and hones,
Coffee-mills,
Boot tops and colored calf-skins,
Boot cords,
Straw knives,
Gun lock Compasses
Plated wires
Smelling bott
Quills and waters

ALSO,

Kentucky tow and flax linen,
Buckskin Gloves,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

### Dry Goods and Hardware,

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

N. B.—C. L. V. & Co. still continue to receive and sell

### Steubenville Cloths,

and take this method once more to recommend them to the particular attention of the public, as being in every point of view well deserving of their notice.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 1817.——1aw3m

THE subscribers having entered into partnership inform the public that they transact business under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

### FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

### Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

### Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or approved credit, consisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffil and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
Irish Linnen,
Knit braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, muli, Book, birds eye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerchiefs,
ms by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

### Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
Quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

——ALSO——

*An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,*

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

### RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

### DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.

Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

### A Pocket-book,

CONTAINING some valuable papers and about $20 in cash, was lost on Friday evening last, either at the ferry-house of John Graham, at the mouth of Wood-street, or on the ice between Grahams's and Robert Sahugban's. The finder by leaving it at this office, shall receive a reward of five dollars.

Feb. 7.

### To Let,

*And possession given the first of April next.*

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The House is well calculated for a Tavern Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 21, 1817.

## O'BRIEN & DYOTT.

### *Wholesale & Retail Druggists,*

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS; which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual terms, viz.

Fresh drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Waters and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

### Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with Oils of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh August 3, 1816.

*Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse*

## AVERY & STEVENSON,

### *Wholesale and Retail Druggists,*

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS*, and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

### Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

### *Stevenson's White Lead,*

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST 1, 9, 1816.

## BOSLER & CO.

Have received and offer for sale on moderate term

54 barrels green Coffee,
8 tubs Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do.
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buffalo Robes,
Machine Cards and Copperas
An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are
Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
Fowling pieces, mill saws, &c.

*ALSO ON HAND,*

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. in do.
Queensware assorted in crates
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Trotter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing and letter paper,
Fullers and bonnet boards,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish Brown,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders.

*ALSO OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,*

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Curry Combs,
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, Steelyards,
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs,
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates both for wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons,
Grist and Saw mill Irons
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sizes, re:
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers,
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog Irons, mortars and pestles
Swivels, &c. & &

ALSO ON HAND.....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

## IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

### Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1817.

### *WILLIAM HILL,*

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS,

PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817.

### BIG BEAVER
### Woollen Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that his works are now in complete operation and prepared to manufacture Wool into Cloth, and dress Cloth for those who may please to favour him with custom.

Wool to be manufactured and Cloth to be dressed will be received by *W. M'Candless*, Pittsburgh, and attended to with care and despatch.

GEORGE COCHRAN.

N. B. W. M'Candles will have constantly for sale a general assortmetnt of FINE and SUPER FINE CLOTH, on reasonable terms,

Falls of Beaver, Dec. 3, 1816——6teow

## DOCTOR G DAWSON,

HAS removed to the new brick building, at the corner of Wood and Fourth-streets, where he has for sale, a general and complete assortment of fresh

### DRUGS & MEDICINES.

FAMILY PATENT AND

HORSE MEDICINES;
*SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,*
*Spring and plain lancets—paints perfumery and dye-stuffs; warranted genuine,*

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

*** BITTERS of very superior quality, by the gallon or smaller quantity for tavern-keepers.

WANTED.

Two apprentices—lads from eleven to fourteen years of age, of respectable families—in addition to the profession of druggist and apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of physic and surgery.

Jan. 31.—6

### ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder—Almonds, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

### *Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws,*

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

### THE SUBSCRIBER
### Offers For Sale,

*The following valuable property, viz.*

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This is good land covered with timber, which on account of being so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within eight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

## 110 Packages,

OF

## *Cheap Goods,*

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

### Johnston and M'Clelland,

*Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,*

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

tober 15—1awtf.

### Six cents reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, the 29th of January last, an apprentice to the carpenters business, named

DANIEL HARTMAN,

about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, full visage and blue eyes, had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, grey pantaloons, and a roram hat—his other clothing not recollected.—Whoever brings back the said boy, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

JOHN TAYLOR.

February 25. 3

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1817

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
*TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,*
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
*In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.*

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

## INTERESTING PROPOSITION.

"A gentleman who has travelled much in various parts of the world, who has endured all climates, and almost all diseases incidental to climate, would engage, without reward, and merely for the pleasure of the undertaking, to ascertain the outlet of the Niger, or Joliba River, in Africa, the greatest discovery which now remains to be made—provided the enterprising and affluent would defray the necessary expences of the expedition. He would proceed to the river Gambia, and thence to the interior of Africa as far east as Tombuctoo, at which place he would consider his journey begun. He would then descend the Joliba, keeping a correct journal of the expedition, and giving the latitudes and longitudes of all remarkable places he might pass."

*To the Editor of the Boston Patriot.*

SIR—A friend of mine, a native citizen, has authorised me to publish the above proposal. Its importance will arrest the public attention. If the Niger and Congo are one river, as is now generally believed, imagination can scarcely conceive of the commercial advantages which would result from the discovery; while the friends of humanity would exult at the prospect of civilizing so great a portion of Africa as the Niger encircles. It would speedily destroy the slave trade, by civilizing the inhabitants through a space of three or four thousand miles. It seems that a citizen* of the United States, a *shipwrecked sailor and a captive*, without education, has within a year brot' to Europe a more satisfactory account of Tombuctoo than any other person who ever travelled in Africa. The citizens of the United States are said to be peculiarly enterprising. I hope it remains for one of our countrymen to explore the Joliba, the course and destination of which seems to be unknown to the natives.

*See the Narrative of ROBERT ADAMS, in the Edinburg Review.

John Singleton, vs. The So. Carolina Bank. } *In the Common Pleas.*

This was an action brought for the recovery of a sum of money due upon the bills issued by said bank. The case developed by the testimony was this: some time in the year 1815, John Singleton, Esq. of the High Hills of Santee, presented to the Cashier of the Bank, eight bills of one hundred dollars each, and demanded payment in *specie*. The Cashier declining to act at that time on the demand, begged indulgence until next day, when, to the Plaintiff's second demand, a peremtory refusal was returned; the Cashier offering, at the same time, to pay in bills of the same or any other Bank, adding that this proposition and conduct was in pursuance of instructions from the Directors. To this proposition the Plaintiff refused to acceed, but proceeded forthwith to execute his threat of legal coercion. The Defendants relied chiefly on the ground—1st, that the demand upon, and refusal by the Cashier, was not a legal demand upon, and refusal by the *President* and *Directors*, the persons constituted by the charter to represent the institution; that they could act only in their corporate capacity, and express their will only by the language of their *seal*. 2dly, that it would be highly inequitable to exact *specie* of the Banks at a time when its value was from eight to ten per cent, greater than that of the Bills of Charleston.

These, and several other subordinate propositions were ably maintained by Mr. Gadsden, to which Mr. Simons, for the plaintiff, made an able and triumphant reply. The jury, after a few minutes deliberation, returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with interest from the time of demand, costs of protest, and of suit.

Judge Grimke; presiding.

For the Plaintiff, K. L. Simons; for the Defendant, J. Gadsden. *Fed. Rep.*

*From the Ohio Federalist.*

UNITED STATES' BRANCH BANK.

It appears that a Branch of the Bank of the United States is established at Cincinnatti, and the officers appointed preparatory to the commencement of business.—This proceeding presents a serious question for consideration: *Can the U. States authorise a corporation to be established in this state, not merely without its consent, but in direct contravention of its laws?*—Unless this question can be answered in the affirmative, I am of opinion that the establishment of a branch of the U. States Bank in this state, is unlawful, and the persons concerned in its management, liable to the penalties of the laws against unchartered banks.

The power to incorporate a bank, for the purpose of aiding and facilitating the operations of the Treasury, is claimed by the United States as an attribute of sovereignty; and, in laying a foundation for this claim, the revenue is considered the *end*, and a Bank is regarded as a *means* to effect that *end*. When the correctness of this doctrine is conceded, I do not perceive that it follows as a matter of course, that this incorporation may be located wherever the United States may choose. To deny them this power, does not preclude them from exercising this attribute of sovereignty. The Bank may be located within the District of Columbia, and the rights of the states left unimpaired. But to deny the states the power of prohibiting the location of a Bank within their territory, where they may deem it injurious, appears to me a very serious invasion of state sovereignty. I do not mean to discuss these questions, but merely suggest them for consideration.

The Legislature of Ohio, in exercising the attributes of sovereignty vested in them by the constitution, in the year 1815 enacted a law making it penal for any company of individuals to issue and put bank notes in circulation, "unless such company of individuals be by law incorporated for that purpose." In the plain and obvious interpretation of terms, we would understand the Legislature to mean, a law enacted by themselves. But we are not left to any inference, or constructive interpretation.

On the 27th of January 1816, the Legislature of Ohio passed a law "to prohibit the issuing and circulating unauthorised Bank paper. The penalties of this law are general and severe. The 15th section is in the following words: "Be it further enacted, that nothing in this act contained shall extend to any company incorporated BY A LAW OF THIS STATE, who may be authorised by their charter to loan money, or otherwise to act as a Bank, so long as the charter of such company remains in force." By the received and established rule of interpreting statutes, an exception expressed in the body of the statute, precludes all implied exceptions. This Branch, then, is expressly within the letter of the act. The exception does not extend to it, and it must come under the operation of the law, unless the law of Congress abrogates the state law. I am yet to be convinced that this is the case. I therefore think the good people of Cincinnati would do well to look to the consequences before they proceed. At the recent session of the Legislature, they were great sticklers for the present distribution of chartered Banks over the state. It may not be amiss to hold them to it. Certainly it is a bad rule that will not work both ways,

A letter from the distinguished Dr. Backus, recently deceased, contains the following remarks, on his early thoughts of religion:

At the age of 17, I was, like very many *yonng* men, balancing between two opinions—I was, then not only theoretically but practically a Deist. Thank God, there was soon a revolution in my mind. Since then, though less than the least of christians, I glory in the cross of Christ! I had rather have an approving God than applauding millions. "The world's dread laugh" may turn a moden philosopher pale, because its applauses are his all; but christianity presents a boon beyond the reach of the mob, eternal in the heavens.—Twenty one years' study of the Scriptures has not failed continually to increase the evidence of their divinity and strengthen my faith in them. To the christain religion we owe the civilization, science and liberty, that make us differ from the Wyandot and Caffrarian: Be a christian, would you relish the charms of nature or art; would you make your mind the store house of great and grand ideas; would you be a statesman, a hero, or a *real* philosopher. Be a christian, if you wish for domestic happiness and social pleasures. The dry and frozen speculations of cold and frozen infidelity, will wither all generous and noble sentiments and feelings. They are like the prodigal's store of husks; they tend to imbrute us with swine.—Pardon then my zeal against the modern Goths, who would lay waste the fabrick of the civilized world—who sacrilegiously plunder armour from the arsenal of revelation, to war with God and man. Had not light in Thomas Paine become darkness, he would not stab the breast that gave him suck. He might have been a Cherokee, or the property of a slave holder, had not the gospel been preached to the ancient Britons."

*Anecdote of Cooke*—The late George F. Cooke, equally remarkable for his talents as for numerous eccentricities, had been performing at the old Theatre, Limerick, a few years previous to Miss O'Neil's visiting it. The last night of his appearance, he acted Petruchio, and a little before the fall of the curtain, he had paid such constant attention to a little keg of whiskey, that the fumes overpowered his faculties, and in bestowing the whip upon the unfortunate Grumio, he belaboured him so severely, that the miserable actor roared in down right earnest, every now and then, threatening Cooke with a retalration, who doubly inspired on the occasion, both by the beverage he had drank and the protection of the audience, persevered till he had made a clear stage for himself. The actor who had been thus treated, vowed vengeance on George, which he was determined to inflict the moment he had undressed himself. Somewhat sobered by these threats, Petruchio bethought himself of the advise of Hudibras,

"He who fights, and runs away,
"May live to fight another day."

So headless of the strangeness of his dress, he instantly slipped down the back stairs, and sought refuge in one of the obscure alleys behind the theatre. It was then just twelve o'clock, and as Cooke had rambled out of the High-street, he did not even encounter a watchman asleep on his post. The sounds of woe, issuing with laughable solemnity from a humble hut, presently attracted his attention; they proceeded from an assemblage of persons, who according to a custom still continued in the remote parts of Ireland, (on the death of a relation or even an acquaintance) were assembled round a dead body, chaunting a dead song or howl in full chorus. The reader must bear in mind the broad brimed hat and whimsical dress of Petruchio, and that most likely not one individual assembled in the place had ever seen a play; imagine then, if possible, the wonder and horror of the poor simple souls, when George Frederick applied his shoulder to the tender wicket of the cabin, plunged into the midst of the group, sword in hand, oversetting those he first encountered, and advancing up to the foot of the bed, on which the body of an old woman was placed, exclaiming in his own rough way, with his eyes distended to the utmost extent by intoxication—

"How now, you secret black and midnight hags,
"What is't ye do?"

Thunderstruck by the figure of the apparition, and the tones which proceeded from it, some of the mourners sought shelter under the bed, others crept half way up the chimney, while the remainder sallied out into the lane, praying most fervently to be released from the visitation of the devil, for a human being, none could suppose George, who, left alone with the shrivelled remains of the old peasant, taking her parchment-colored hand, pathetically exclaimed:

"O, my love! my wife!
"Death that has suck'd the honey of thy breath,
"Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty;
"Thou are not conquered—beauty's ensign yet,
"Is crimson'd on thy lips."——
"Beauty!—so hang me if it is tho';
"Avaunt, thou horrid spectre!"

"But stop," said George, for his eye, at that instant, rested on a jug of whiskey punch, smoking in the chimney corner—he eagerly grasped the handle, and cried,

"Here's to my love."

The affrightened company taking by degrees a little courage, ventured one, by one, to peep through the key-hole, and then observing George throw away his sword, returned into the apartment, when he, in order to encourage them, exclaimed——"Don't fear me, 'tis only George Frederick Cooke! come sit down, I'll smoke with you, I'll drink with you, aye, and pray with you, my jolly lads and lasses." Thus re-assured, George became gradually a great favorite with them, and revelled in the delights of tobacco and whiskey, "until his eye-lids could no longer wag" He was then quietly placed on the bed with his imaginary Juliet, until the next morning, when he was discovered in his retreat, and conveyed home to his lodgings in a sedan chair.

*From the Richmond Enquirer.*

A BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE.——Frost, when it falls on a freshly painted plank, assumes quite a different appearance from what it does on a common plank—on the latter, it remains as it falls—being equally and regularly diffused over the whole surface—but when it falls on the painted surface, the principle of repulsion which prevails between oil and water, is seen still to remain in a certain degree in the ice. The frost seems to shrink to itself, and forms a beautiful christalization of stars, scattered over the whole surface—like the fine figures which are seen sprinkled upon cambric.

The phenomenon of frigorification seems yet very little understood. Snow, for instance, assumes a variety of forms. It sometimes looks like a shower of stars; such as were described in this paper of February, 1808—and as stated by Clark, in his travels in Russia, to have been seen by him with astonishment, falling upon his cloak in the streets of St. Petersburgh.

AN OBSERVER.

*The Mechanism of the feet of insects.*

Sir E. Home, not many months since, read a paper to the royal Society giving a further account of the mechanism by means of which insects can walk contrary to gravity, as up perpendicular walls, or along the roofs of rooms. Since his first paper was read, Mr. Brewer has drawn the apparatus of the feet of flies, determined by means of the microscope. It turns out to be different from what he had formerly described. In the common bottle fly, every toe is supported with two suckers, very similar in appearance to the pieces of wet leather and the string with which boys lift up stones. These suckers appears to be put in action by the voluntary muscles of the insect. In the horse fly, each toe is supplied with three suckers. These suckers may be seen by means of a glass, when a common fly is walking along the inside of a tumbler.

## Armstrong & Ewing,

*Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,*
PITTSBURGH.

Have lately received a further supply of

*GROCERIES,*

*—Consisting of—*

GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, first and second quality Green Coffee in barrels and bags, No. 2 and 3 Chocolate, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Keg and Box Raisins, Aimonds, Rice, Sugar Candy, Spanish Cigars, Lemons, a few barrels Tanners Oil, Codfish of excellent quality, Mackarel, Shad and Herring, also, a small parcel of superior Kentucky Tobacco old and sweet; L. P. Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, French Cognac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin—all warranted pure and genuine, with a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for Cash or approved Acceptances.

☞ The highest premium given for *Eastern* paper. January 8, 1817.

## $1 50

## FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P S Mill November, 29, 1816—2awtf

## Hazelton & Jones,

*In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,*
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

—TANNERS OIL—

GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.

*—ALSO—*

Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware

They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,

AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Hardware,

All of which they will sell low for a short acceptances in the city.

GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage, and Consignments on Commission will be promptly attended to.

1awtf.

## M'DONNEL & EKIN,

*HAVE RECEIVED,*

AND will in future be regularly supplied with the following articles which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Coffee, first and second quality,
Ditto and loaf sugar,
Imperial and young hyson tea in boxes and chests,
Chocolate, pepper, allspice and ginger,
Mustard in bottles and kegs,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Real Spanish segars,
Nutmegs, cloves and cinnamon,
Madder, copperas, redwood and allum,
Cognac Brandy and Jamaica spirits,
Holland gin and Madeira wine,
Queensware in small crates,
Herring and shad.

They continue to manufacture Tobacco and segers of a superior quality, and cut nails of every dgscription.

Pittsburgh, October 8—1awtf.

## LOOK OUT.

I WILL sell on *perpetual lease* a well finished two Story

Frame House;

likewise five Lots of ground 20 feet front by 120 feet back; Also in Diamond Alley 23 feet of ground front, by 100 feet back.

I will rent by the *year*, a large well furnished

*HOUSE & KITCHEN*

In Diamond Alley between Wood and Smithfield strsets, well calculated for a boarding-house.

JOHN OSBORNE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1815.—cl1st April.

# PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1817.


## MAIL ROBBERIES.

The Western Mail has been opened several times between this city and Washington, Pa. within the last six weeks, and several large packages containing a considerable sum of money, taken out each time. On Saturday last, *Alexander Scott* and *James Haskill*, mail-carriers, were arrested on suspicion of having committed these acts. A post-note for 984 dollars, drawn at Franksfort, Ken. in favor of Anshutz, & Co. of this city, & a number of fifty dollar notes on the banks of Baltimore and New-York, having been lately seen in their possession, renders it very probable, that they are the persons who perpetrated the robberies. After a full hearing, they were committed for trial.

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The Orleans Gazette of Jan. 21, states, that on the preceding Friday night, captain Slater, long known to the citizens of New-Orleans, as commander of a trading vessel on Lake Ponchartrain, was, together with his crew, *frozen to death* on board his vessel while on the Lake This circumstance will excite the astonishment of our northern fellow citizens, who generally have very incorrect notions respecting the climate of Louisiana.

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At New Orleans on Christmas day there was a sanguinary quarrel between the seamen and Kentuckians. In the day time the seamen were victorious, but at night the Kentuckians being reinforced were too strong for their antagonists. The battle was fought with clubs dirks, &c. several seamen were killed—and General Ripley found it necessary to turn out the U. S troops to suppress the riot.

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SPANISH FLEET.

Captain Porter, arrived at Charleston, 6th inst. from Kingston, states, that on the 22d January, in the Gulph Stream, he saw a fleet of eight or nine sail of men of war, standing towards Havana, two of which appeared to be line of battle ships or frigates, the remainder brigs and schooners—he took them to be Spanish.

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William C. C. Clairborne, late Governor of Louisiana, is elected a Senator in Congress from that state, for six years, from and after the 4th day of March next.

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Calcutta papers to Sept. 27th have been received here by the ships Union and Friendship. India continued tranquil. A sloop of war had arrived at Calcutta from England, with half a million of dollars.—Large quantities of cotton were shipping at Calcutta for England. A violent storm had destroyed so many thousand nutmeg and clove trees in Amboyna, as would probably enhance the price of spices in Europe and America for years.—*Bost. Cent.*

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Montreal. Feb. 8.—We are informed that late and important news was received yesterday in this city, from the North West, by which it appears that the scenes of carnage that have formerly glutted that country, have not terminated: it is said that an Officer belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company has been murdered; if the above information proves correct, we shall be able to give some details in our next number.

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*Shocking Calamity.*——On Thursday night, the 6th inst. the dwelling house of Mr. Whitehouse, in the western part of Nobleborough, Maine, was consumed by fire, with five of its inhabitants——The conflagration was far advanced when first discovered by Mr. Whitehouse. His wife was sick, having been lately confined. He hastily threw two of his children from the window, helped out the nurse, and went to save his wife and three other children, including the infant, but with them perished in the flames. The bones of the unfortunate husband were found near the bed, and those of his wife near the door, so that they must have passed each other. There was no person near to render any assistance.

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"TEARING FELLOWS."

When David R. Williams, was in Congress, he used to pour forth what he thought was eloquence. He took a somewhat higher key than citizen Eppes or Felix Grundy. He was for "*tearing* the British flag from the tower of London"—and for "*driving* the island of Great Britain from its moorings."

Peter B. Porter said we "ought to *tear* up the declaration of independence" if we did not resist the aggressions of the British government.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, three or four years ago, talked about "*tearing* the standard from the walls of Quebec."

This *tearing* sort of eloquence has slumbered for some time—but Mr. Root has waked it up. It will be seen under Congress head, that he wishes "to *rend* from the statute book, the act of 1797" What a sublime thought this is—that a book should be rent up by the *Roots*.—*Dedham Gazette.*

*Springfield, (Mass.) Feb.* 13.

About three weeks since, George Beals, formerly of Boston, aged 21, belonging to the board of public works in this town, with the intent to destroy himself, swallowed at one draught, an ounce and an half of Arsenic, immediately after having eaten a hearty supper of beef steaks.—This portion, (enough to poison fatally 150 persons) caused almost instantaneous and violent vomiting, by which nearly all the Arsenic with the other contents of his stomach were disgorged—he was then affected with spasms, but after an illness of three or four days continuance, was restored to his usual health.—Still, however, bent on the purpose of putting an end to his own existence, he effected it on the morning of the 6th instant, and was found hanging by the neck in a barn. A Jury of Inquest was summoned soon after the body was discovered, whose verdict was, that he "*Voluntarily killed and murdered himself*"—The corpse was not allowed to be deposited in the Parish burying ground, or any bell tolled at his interment.

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## LATEST FROM CADIZ.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.

The brig Despatch, Babson, of Boston, arrived at New London on Thursday morning, in 55 days from Cadiz, with a cargo of wine and fruit, bound to New York. Passengers, Lieut. Wm. Hindman and Lieut. Taylor, of the Navy.

Mr. Mead, who has been a long time imprisoned in Spain, was to be released on the 22d of December. Mr. Erving the American Minister, remained at Madrid.

There had been no late news from our squadron. It is understood that the frigate United States, and sloop of war Ontario, were at Malaga, and the rest of the squadron at Port Mahon, &c on their way up to Algiers.

The Spanish expedition for South America, so long talked of, had not yet sailed, nor was it known when it probably would depart.

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## "THE SCHEMING MILINER."

We are informed that a French lady began business in this city, and after experiencing a considerable degree of fashionable custom, proposed to dispose of the remainder of her stock of fancy goods through the medium of an attractive lottery, in which there were to be no blanks. Accordingly her shop was thronged with ladies, old and young, anxious for the precious articles to be obtained at so cheap a price. She disposed of about 3000 dollars worth of tickets; and the happy holders of them were informed that the drawing would take place in the course of this week: But, unhappy to relate, the lady has *withdrawn*, with all her goods and chattles, leaving her credulous customers a complete *blank*, *shop*.

*Philadelphia Gaz.*

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*Desultory Facts and Observations*

The advance our country has made and is daily making in the science of economy, and the products or resources of our soil that are constantly developing, are facts interesting to every American.

"For several years after the close of the revolutionary war in 1783. (says Niles vol. 9) Cotton was imported into each of the U. States, as a return cargo from the West Indies, and other foreign countries. In the year after the close of the war in 1815. a space of 32 years—we shall export and consume not less than from 90 to 100 millions of pounds of cotton of domestic growth, worth from 25 to 30 millions of dollars,"

Sugar, as well as cotton, it is believed will at no very distant period, become (as it is at present of Louisana) a staple commodity of the southern states.

In *Georgia*, the culture of the Sugar Cane, is established beyond a doubt.

A Charleston paper states, that satisfactory experiments have proved that *South Carolina* is well calculated for the cultivation of this valuable plant.

The soil of *North Carolina* is said, in a late Wilmington Recorder, to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of the cane; and it is proposed to commence the cultivation of it on an extensive scale, next season

The cultivation of the Vine, in the states of *Ohio* and *Indiana* has been attended with success; and Wine, of a superior quality, has been recently made at Galliopolis Ohio. It is the opinion of several French gentlemen, in the neighborhood of Vevay, Indiana, that the Silk Worm can be raised there, and that valuable branch of industry, connected with the culture of the vine, carried on to great advantage.

The Editor of the Richmond Compiler recommends, in his paper of some months since, the cultivation of the *Vine* in *Virginia*, believing the climate and soil of that state to be happily calculated for it—— "The comparatively temperate habits of the people, (says Mr. Girardin,) whose constant beverage is wine, having struck all observing travellers. Morality then, would also gain by the introduction of this new branch of agricultural industry. We do not despair of shortly seeing the enterprize of our capitalists take that direction."

We are happy to note these facts as they are evidences that the days of dependence are fast vanishing. The gradual increase, (with suitable encouragement) of the manufactures of the eastern and other states, whose staples are less valuable,—and the rising fields of agriculture in the southern and western (in themselves worlds of wealth) form a chain of union which binds, in a community of interests, the whole republic. In the strengthening of this chain, be all our efforts directed, as all our hopes centre!

*Cattskill Rec.*

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WORKS IN PRISON.

GREAT literary works are usually the offspring of compulsion or necessity. Among the curious and characteristic instances of works produced in a prison, either as a penalty imposed, or to relieve the irksomeness of solitude, the following instances are on record:

Cervantes wrote his Don Quixote to amuse his heavy hours, in a jail.

Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his History of the World, during his confinement in the tower of London.

Condorcet composed his posthumous work on human perfectibility, while proscribed and in concealment from his persecutors.

Mirabeau, a great revolutionary name, during his imprisonment in the dungeons of the castle of Vincennes, translated. for the use of his mistress, the elegies of Tibullus and the Kisses of Secundus.

Buchanan, the greatest of modern Latin poets, was imprisoned by the Portuguese inquisition at Lisbon, and compelled, by way of penance, to translate the Psalms of David into Latin verse, a task he has performed in a style and numbers truly Horatian.

Boethius wrote his "Consolations of Philosophy," while shut up in a tower by Theodoric.

Voltaire's Henriade was written during his confinement in the Bastile.

Thus mixed and motlied are the consequences of all events, and thus are all human calculations, as to the good or evil of particular actions and situations, baffled and confounded; and thus is the weakness of humanity apparent, in requiring the impulse of grinding and grovelling necessity to the performance of great intellectual undertakings.

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## Bible Society of Pittsburgh.

THE members of the "BIBLE SOCIETY," are requested to attend at the First Presbyterian Church, at half past 6 o'clock on the first Tuesday in March next, for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, agreeably to the constitution of the said society—at which time there will be exhibited, a detailed report of its proceedings, for the last year.—A sermon, suitable to the occasion, will be delivered by the reverend Robert Bruce, and a collection taken up for aiding the funds of the society.

FRANCIS HERRON, *Sec'ry.*

Feb. 28, 1817.

## The Trustees

OF the Second Presbyterian Church, will receive proposals until the evening of the 4th day of March, for finishing their meeting-house.—A plan of said work will be left for inspection, at Mr. Barretts' in Fourth, between Market and Wood-streets, Pittsburgh.

GEO: HURST, *Sec'ry.*

Feb. 28.

## Mr. Boardman,

TENDERS his warmest thanks to his numerous and respectable PATRONS, for their steady support—and informs them, that on the evening of Monday next, he will commence giving a course of lessons on english grammar, to a class of young gentlemen—Arithmetick, penmanship, &c. taught in the night-school as usual.—Applications at Mr. Lowries' office, or the school-room, Third-street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 28.—3

## *REAL ESTATE*
## of Samuel Shelly, deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of the last will and testament of SAMUEL SHELLY, late of Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, farmer, dec. will be exposed at public sale or outcry to the highest and best bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 8th day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain plantation or tract of land, whereon the said deceased resided in his life-time—situate in Pitt township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Henry Fulton, Robert M'Farlane and others, about four miles from this city, containing one hundred acres or thereabouts, and on which is erected, a two-story brick dwelling house, barn, bles and other buildings.—Terms of sale, cash.—Attendance given by

NICHOLAS CUNNINGHAM, } *Ex'rs.*
EDWARD CARR, }

Feb. 21.—1

## Gardener Wanted.

A MAN who understands his business, will hear of a good situation by applying at this office, or to the subscriber,

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

Feb. 28.

## Cotton Yarn.

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER—AN INVOICE OF

*Cotton Yarn,*

of superior quality—from ten cuts to three dozen in the pound—with a further supply of GROCERIES and SPRING GOODS, generally.

ROBERT GETTY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28.

I. S.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-eighth day of January, in the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D 1817:

Samuel Roberts, *Esquire*, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the following words to wit:—"A Digest *of select* British Statutes, *comprising those which, according to the report of the judges of the supreme court, made to the Legislature, appear to be in force in Pennsylvania;—with some others.—With notes and illustrations, by* Samuel Roberts, *President of the courts of common pleas, of the fifth judicial District of Pennsylvania.*"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled—"An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned."—And also to the act, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned,"—and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving and etching historical and other prints"

D CALDWELL. *clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.*

Pittsburgh, February 25, 1817.——4t

## *To my Creditors.*

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the judges of the court of common pleas, of the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth. And they have appointed the third Monday of April next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Greensburgh, of which you will please to take notice.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT.

Greensburgh Jail, Feb. 20, 1817.—3q

## Machine Cards.

THE Subscribers expect to receive in a few days, from the Factory of Woodcock, Smith & Co. of Liecester, Mass a complete assortment of MACHINE CARDS, for Merino and Common Wool, which they will sell by the box or sheet, as may suit the purchaser. The Cards are of the first quality, and will be sold at Philadelphia prices, with addition of carriage only.

GORMLY, W. & S. BELL,

Pittsburgh, February 21, 1817.

## STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber some time in the month of June 1816, 5 Ewes, one of them black and a ram lamb, the owner is desired to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away.

JONAS ROUP,

4 miles from Pittsburgh, Pitt township.

February 25th 1817.——3tp

## Take Notice.

THE Pew Renters who gave due-bills payable to the Minister, Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, are requested to call and pay off their respective amounts to Nicholas Cunningham, Merchant, (in whose hands the due-bills now are) on or before the 15th of March next, otherwise they will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

JOHN TAYLOR.

February 28, 1817.

## TO LET,
## A Store Room and Cellar

in the new building in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street. The Store Room is shelved and in complete order. The Cellar is 21 by 26 feet, is floored and plaistered Apply to

JOHN THAW.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1817. 1awtf

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE,

A House in Penn Street, part of the scite of Fort Fayette.

## TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and well finished two story brick house, situated in Diamond-alley, lately occupied as a store The situation for business is excellent, and the house well calculated for a private family. Possession given on the 1st o April. For terms enquire next door, of

RACHEL H. WATSON.

Feb. 25.——3

## TO MECHANICKS.

THERE will be offered for Sale, to the best bidder, in the Town of Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on Thursday the 3d day of April next, thebuilding of a

## Court House,

45 feet square, the foundation to be of stone, the wall of brick, 30 feet high, two tier of joice exclusive of framing the roof, an octagon Steeple 12 feet high, and the roof to be covered with joint shingles Sawed timber, if required by the undertaker will be furnished. Brick can be obtained at a reasonable price, there being four brick yards in the vicinity of the place.

A plan of the Building will be exhibited on the day of Sale, to any person desirous of undertaking the work, or at any time previous thereto, by applying at the residence of either of the subscribers

Bonds, with sufficient security, will be required for the performanof the contract.

JOHN BEVER, Georgetown, Penn.
WILLIAM HENRY, Kendall, Ohio.
JOSEPH H LARWILL, Wooster, O

14th February, 1817. f14

## WILLIAM HILL

*Has Just Received From Philade phia,*

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

### Wholesale and Retail Store,

*S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in*

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

### The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Buff and scarlet do.
Fancy coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and half hose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

### Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

### DRY GOODS.

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stocknett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen sack and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1815—2awtf

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## THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

*Taken at* PAR, *by the subscriber for goods,*

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

### *Dry Goods & Groceries,*

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

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## STORAGE.

THE subscriber will receive Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on storage or commission, at his ware-house, conveniently situated for business, and constructed for their entire security from the inundations of the river. He will receive and forward them to any place that may be required, on the most moderate terms, and every attention paid to them, by

WM. S. VERNON.

Louisville, Dec. 30.——6m

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## For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf

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## *Just Received,*

AND FOR SALE, BY

### Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

| | |
|---|---|
| STRIPES, | CHECKS, |
| CHAMBRAYS, | BEDTICKS, & |
| PLAIDS, | SHIRTINGS, |

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

### SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2awlm

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# NEW STORE.

## JOHN GRAY,

*Offers for sale, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Duval & Short, Market-street, next door to Mr. Abishai Way—by the piece package or at retail.*

CASES AND BOXES—DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS—CONSISTING OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Bedticks | Extra stout |
| Plaids | Do. twilled |
| Stripes | Coatings, extra, stout |
| Chambrays | and twilled |
| Checks 3-4, 1-8, 4-4, | Flannels do. |
| Shirtings & sheetings | Blankets, equal in ap- |
| Sewing & floss threads | pearance & for dura- |
| Diapers | bility, much superi- |
| Sattinets | or to British. |
| Forest cloths | |

*Four cases British DRY GOODS, without being an assortment—contain a variety, amongst which are*

| | |
|---|---|
| Broad cloths, fine and | Bombazets |
| coarse | Velvets, olive & black |
| Planes coarse | Do. corded |
| Kerseynets, do. | Swansdown and other |
| Bedford & Berlin cords | vestings |
| Suspenders from 17 to | 6-4 Damask diaper |
| 37 1-2 cents | Pins, &c. &c. |

SIX CASKS AND BOXES,

### *IRON-MONGERY.*

*Assorted Sheffield & Birmingham wares, selected for country merchants—containing a small assortment (each cask,) of articles for country stores.....Cutlery, Saddlery, Cast and Japaned Wares.*

ALSO,

### one cask best rifle-flints.

The above goods will be sold WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the lowest CASH prices, for cash or short time.—Country merchants are particularly invited to call, with the expectation of saving their expences over the mountains—which J. G. flatters himself, they will readily admit—as he leaves Pittsburgh, on or before April ensuing.—DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

*** Youghageny, Smithfield, New-Philadelphia and Saline bank-notes taken at PAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—2awtf

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## Young Ladies Academy,

*WOOD STREET.*

MRS. HOWARD begs leave to inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that her health is so far restored as to be enabled to commence the Education of a limited number of Young Ladies, upon the plan heretofore advertised.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817. 6t.

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## Stray Steer.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on Montour's Run, some time last harvest, a Red and White STEER. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

EZEKIEL INMAN.

February 15, 1817.

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## FOR SALE, BY
## Richard Bowen & Co.

*Corner of Market and Water Streets,*

| | |
|---|---|
| LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira, and Currant | WINES |

Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West India Suga
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter d
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvills
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,

*AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,*
*AND*
*AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.*

Pittsburgh Feb. 14, 1817. 2awtf

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## *CONVEYANCING.*

FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.

### Deeds, and every other species of Writing,

will be drawn *on the shortest notice*, and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.

N. B Business from the Country will be always *immediately* attended to.

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## AN ACCOUNT FOR *LEE'S*
## Patent and Family Mddicines;

*Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,*

PARTICULARLY

| | |
|---|---|
| Worms, | Corns, |
| Conghs and Colds, | Itch, |
| Asthma, | Diseases of the Eyes, |
| Consumption, | Ringworms, Tettesr, |
| Gout, | &c. |
| Rheumatism, | Inward weaknesses, |
| Sprains, | Nervous Disorders, |
| Palsy, | Female complaints, |
| Head ache, | Hooping cough. |
| Tooth ache, | |

*For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.*

The proprietor has every possible reason that an result from extensive experience, for believeng that a dose of these pills, taken once in every wo weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those discases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds wh ch are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

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## HAMILTON'S
## Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and the restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaints Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

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## HAMILTON'S
## Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

| | |
|---|---|
| Nervous Disorders | Violent Cramps in the |
| Consumptions | stomach and back |
| Lowness of Spirits | Indigestion |
| Loss of Appetite | Melancholy |
| Impurity of the Blood | Gout in the stomach |
| Hysterical Affections | Pains in the Limbs |
| Inward Weaknesses | Relaxations, &c |

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into langour and debility.

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## *HAMILTON'S*
## Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, asthmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

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## ITCH CURED,
## By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasants pomatum

*THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION*

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

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## THE RESTORATIVE POWDER.

*For the Teeth and Gums.*

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them

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## HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

*A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs*

*To parents who have children afflicted with the*

### Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

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## HAHN'S

*True & Genuine German Corn Plaister*

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

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## TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

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*INFALLIBLE*
## AGUE & FEVER DROPS

*For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.*

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The above celebrated medicines are received from *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

### MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.

*Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets,* who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf

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## Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

*Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.*

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 35,000 Dollars, | } | Highest Prizes. |
| 25,000 Dollars, | | |
| 10,000 Dollars, | | |

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

*SCHEME.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize | of | $35,000 | is $35,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | do. | | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 4 | do. | | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| 50 | do. | | 600 | 30,000 |
| 50 | do. | | 100 | 5,000 |
| 100 | do. | | 50 | 5,000 |
| 208 | do. | | 25 | 5,200 |
| 1900 | do. | | 15 | 15,000 |
| 9800 | do. | | 6 | 58,800 |

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th— 17 h—18 h 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession or the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance to draw any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

*At the Store of* WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

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## BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for sale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month, or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816 1awtf.

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## Forty Dollars Reward.

A MAN calling himself Wm Williamson, borrowed from the subscriber on Thursday evening last, a Horse, Saddle, Bridle and Great Coat, and took privately, and without permission a pair of Saddle Bags. Strong reasons exist to believe that he is a scoundrel, and does not intend to return, as he was seen within 5 miles of Pittsburgh. Said Williamson is about 6 feet high, stout made, much of a gentleman in his manner and well informed had on a blue surtout and a pair of check over pantaloons; the coat he borrowed is brown has a large cape, and a small hole on the right side of the cape. The Horse is black has a star in his forehead, and one hind foot white trots and paces. The above Reward will be given for securing him, so that the subscriber can receive his property WM M'CALL.

*miles from Pittsburgh on Turnpike Road*

February 11, 1817.